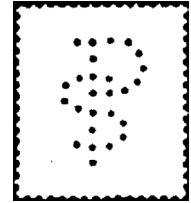


THE PERFIN SOCIETY



BULLETIN

THE SOCIETY'S OFFICERS

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| PRESIDENT | Chris Carr |
| SECRETARY/ TREASURER/ PACKET SUPT. AUCTIONEER | Dave Hill John Donner |
| BULLETIN EDITOR | Rosemary Smith |
| CATALOGUE EDITOR | Roy Gault |
| LIBRARIAN | Alastair Walter |
| PUBLICATIONS | Jeff Turnbull |

BULLETIN No:- 314 Subscription £5 (UK); £7 (abroad/surface); £10 (abroad/air)

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Auction No.5 (2001) 12 Pages + 1 Bid Form

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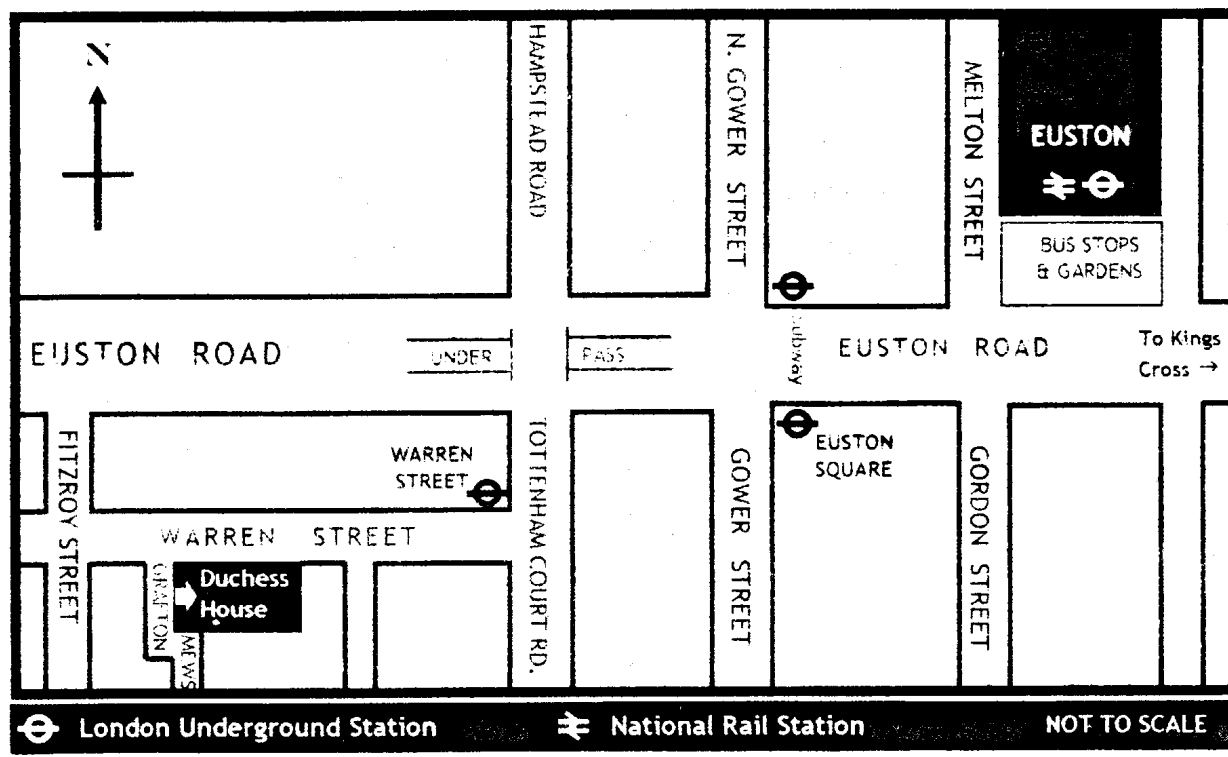
SOCIETY INFORMATION

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES to August 2001 Total Members 360

Deceased PHIL BUTCHER JOHN GALWAY RUDD HAMMINK

SECRETARY & TREASURER'S COMMENTS Dave Hill

Next London Meeting Saturday 27th October at Duchess House, 18-19 Warren Street, London W1 from 1:00 onwards. Alastair Walter has produced the excellent map, below, to show the location.



If you have paid your subs your membership card should be enclosed with the Bulletin. If the card is not there, you probably have not paid and owe your sub. See front page for rates.

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

I get quite a number of letters with complimentary comments about the Bulletin. Any journal is only as good as it's contributing members. I am fortunate to receive a number of articles, comments and suggestions from the members and this makes for the good copy. However, contributions are always wanted and I am very short of material at the moment.

I have in my possession a complete Tilles GB Perfins Catalogue, almost as new, which is looking for a good home. I could bring it to the London meeting but not unless I hear if anyone is interested. I think postage on such a catalogue would be quite high as, including the box in which I have it, it weighs about 4½ kgms. Although it is sadly out of date, I use my Tilles as an album to store my perfins. The paper is quite heavy so many stamps can be placed on each page and the paper does not fold or crease or bend. It would make a good starter catalogue for a new member

OBITUARY

I have received a letter from member David Anderson about the death of **RUDD HAMMINK** from the Netherlands. It is not very often we are made aware of personal details of deceased members and so I quote from David's letter.

"Rudd Hammink, a Dutch member of the Society, died on the 27th June at the age of 57. He was an expert on POKO: its history, machines and perfins: and had written various publications on that subject plus many other subjects. I met him five times to discuss and exchange stamps and information. He was like a friend I had known all my life. I, a novice perfin collector, learnt so much in a short time. It is a sad loss to the 'world of perfins'".

I have, over the last few weeks, been working on a website for the society. The results can be seen at

www.angelfire.com/pr/perfinsoc

Hopefully the site will be fully working by the time you read this, but the content is currently quite limited. We have only used about 2% of the available space, so there is the possibility of adding a lot more to the site. Pictures take up a lot of webspace so we can't have too many, but we could add hundreds of pages of text.

Before I started this site, I had never done anything like this before, so it has been quite a learning curve! I am aware that the site looks slightly different depending on which browser software you use. It all looks fine using Microsoft Internet Explorer, but Netscape does funny things in a couple of places. If anyone has better HTML knowledge and knows how to improve such things, please get in touch.

In fact, ideally we need a volunteer with sufficient time and knowledge to take over the running of the site long term, since my time is mostly devoted to the library (and the small matter of my day job!)

Angelfire hosts the site free, so we have to put up with their adverts, in the form of little pop-up windows when you view the site. If members feel it is worthwhile, we could pay for hosting without adverts, though I confess I have no idea what that might cost. We could also pay to get a better site address.

I would welcome suggestions of content for the site, also any comments on the layout, or reports of non-functioning parts of the site.

I have set up a new email address for the site and for the library. This is perfins a tiscali.co.uk The idea is to separate my personal email from Society emails, although the old address will still work fine too.

SEEN IN AUCTION

Ocean Auctions, Leeds 28 9 01.

The French 1930 Air (S.G. 484, Yv.6c). perfined E.I.P.A. 30. is again for sale. This time the Minimum Bid is £75. I would be interested to hear of the realisation. In Bulletin 281 we heard of a mint margin copy going for £1200 + V.A.T.; in Bulletin 260 there was a margin block of 4 with Exhibition cancel in the margin that had gone for £852-50p.

eBay Auctions

Both Jeff Turnbull and John Mathews reported this unusual item from the internet. It is a 1953 KGVII Aerogram with perfin "AN/L" for Associated Newspapers Limited. The die would appear to be A4230.03 rather than the .01. From my research into Perforated Postal Stationery, published in earlier Bulletins, this is only the third Aerogram perfined through the printed stamp of which I know. They are quite a rarity. It began at \$10 and finally went for \$114.

Philangles July 9th Sale

Frank Brown cut out quite a number of perfin lots from this catalogue and went to the trouble of estimating the average cost per stamp.

Luxembourg - 109 perfins in album inc. official diagonal types, company types inc. 3fr defin. with "AH", "DL" etc. Up to 1920's only. £100-£110 Est = 91p each.

Austria - lifetime collection of 1455 stamps housed in two albums, no stamps after 1930. Est. £750-£825 = 5lp each.

GB - 250+ stamps inc 63 QV to 2/6d inc 15 Bantams & 2 1d plates, one is MS&L & 2 x 2d Blues. Smattering of other regions, 1924 Wembley, 2 x 1925 Wembley, 4 x 2½d PUC, 56 KEVII to 2/6d, 81 KGV to 2/6d (21 Seahorses) etc. Est. £200-£220 = 80p each.

[If I do not get anymore for the December Bulletin I will continue]

MEMBER'S COMMENTS ON PREVIOUS ARTICLES

Thomas Cook Perfins (non philatelic)

Two more Thomas Cook 'Agency Perforators' have been seen. This time one is from Cape Town and one from Durban. **Peter Maybury** sent photocopies of a Baggage Insurance Certificate with **COOK**

18 CAPT 5

36

but it was not clear enough to reproduce the actual label and show the perforation. Peter said he thought **Brian Dennis** had a similar item with **DURB** in the centre for Durban. Is anyone keeping a tally of all the countries from where these perforations are known?

The Railway Clearing House Bulletin 313 page 25

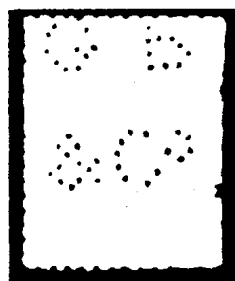
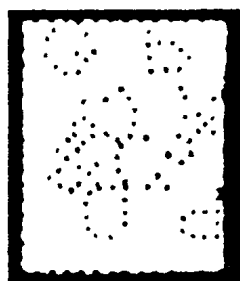
Maurice Harp says "RCH" (R0990.02) has been recorded on plates 102, 105 and 163. He suspects this last die could be a misreading of plate 103. However his only copy of this die is on plate 105 and is cancelled in London NW. In Kelly's 1877 directory the Railway Clearing House has the following address: Railway Clearing House, 123 Seymour Street, Euston Square, London NW. So the cancel ties in nicely and he can't find any other likely candidate in the directory. Maurice wonders why the die is so scarce and apparently so short lived. He believes that it is a pretty good provisional identity. There are a number of cases where companies seem to have given up perfins for no apparent reason.

{Ed:- Please! If you have 1d plates with this perfin, and even better with legible postmarks, let me know. The information will get to our catalogue editor as well as perhaps helping to solve this query.}

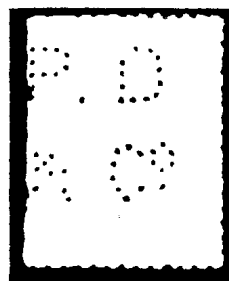
DOUBLE STRIKE LINE ENGRAVED PERFIN

Maurice Harp

Roy's piece (Bulletin 313 page 10-11) on double perfin strikes reminded me of a line engraved double strike in my collection. For some time I have owned this perfin die on a Id Line engraved plate 201, but as the stamp was in poor condition I had given it little attention. The perfin is a double strike from two different companies. With careful extraction of pins the two dies become evident - G0480.01 (GB/&C^o) and PI585.01 (P.D/&C^o.) The G0480.01 die is upright on the stamp and the P1585.01 die is inverted.



G0480.01



P1565.01

Die G0480.01 is thought to have been used by George Boor & Co, Wholesale Druggists at 55 Bishopsgate St Without, London EC. This company is also recorded at 1 & 2 Artillery Lane, London EC and 119 Wood St, London EC where they are known as warehousemen.

Die PI565.01 has been linked with Parke, Davis & Co. Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Hounslow. Both of these identities however are provisional but are well tied in with their known cancellations. The fact that both identities are firms associated with the drugs trade lends considerable support to these provisional identities.

As the G0480.0I strike is upright on the stamp it is likely that this was the original perfin. So maybe Parke Davis overpaid for some chemicals needed for making some patent medicine and George Boor refunded the difference with some stamps - a common practice at that time. When Parke Davis received these stamps they perfined them again and hence the double strike.

Unusual Underprints Bulletin 313 page 24

John Nelson thinks the underprint **UNITED/BAKERS/BREAD** on a QV *Vid* verm with a 1-8-1892 postmark could probably be connected with the United Co-operative Baking Society. Limited, bread and biscuit bakers and purveyors. Central Bakeries and registered office 12 M'Neil St., Glasgow with branches in Clydebank, Rothesay, Leadhills, Belfast and Leith. This information comes from a 1920/21 Glasgow directory but the Company goes back much earlier and most likely to 1892. They were still going at least until 1957.

Sloper Perforating Machine for Dating Railway Tickets

Bulletin 313 page 28

John Nelson was interested to see the illustration on the back of the Bulletin of the Sloper perforating machine for dating railway tickets. He says it looks identical to the one he retrieved from the skip when Stephen Steere and himself were at Sloper's works at the time they were closing down. It was still in good working order and is held by member Brian Merryweather on behalf of the Society. Brian thinks it was called a 'pivot' machine.

Frank Summers and Andy Donaldson made the suggestion about the identity of this perfin. Roy will be putting this in the New Identities in the December issue. Andy sent to me the following information.

Boddingtons brewery in **Manchester** currently use the following logo:



which shows a barrel with, what I assume are, two Bees (here of the winged rather than alphabetic variety). The brewery was first formed in the late 1700's under a different name (the Strangeways Brewery) but became **Boddingtons Breweries Ltd** in **1886** which would just about fit with the timeframe Roy mentions in his article. A little more of the history' of the brewery can be found at the Boddington web site at www.boddingtons.com

A precis of this history is given on the next page.

HISTORY OF FIRMS USING PERFIN

BODDINGTONS of MANCHESTER

Boddingtons has been enjoyed by beer drinkers in England for more than 200 years, and is well known for its creamy head and smooth body. It is now sold in over 30 countries world-wide, and can be drunk on tap in places as far afield as New Zealand and Hong Kong.

Manchester is situated in the North West of England and is the UK's third largest city after London and Birmingham. Before it was famous for Boddingtons, Manchester was famous for cotton and for being one of the key centres for the Industrial Revolution of the 18th century. The city had a well developed network of canals, which were used to transport textiles around the locality. The economic emergence of Manchester in the late 1700's led to an increase in the level of employment, and two canny grain merchants, Thomas Caister and Thomas Fry, realised that the workers would need liquid refreshment after a hard working day. They decided to build a brewery on a site that was at the time just outside the city to the north of the River Irwell. The site was chosen because its location would mean that they would be able to avoid the tax on grain levied by the local mills belonging to Manchester Grammar School. And so the Strangeway Brewery was born. The introduction of saccharometers and thermometers began to help Strangeways beer develop a reputation for quality that survives to this day.

Henry Boddington was born in 1813, and at the age of 19 was employed as a "traveller" for the brewery, rising rapidly to become a partner in the brewery, which was renamed John Harrison and Co. It was a difficult time for the Brewery, with the duty payable on sugar very high and the Beer House Act of 1830 enabling lower class boozers to begin

trading. They were called "Tom and Jerry shops" and were to ruin trade for the major brewers for years to come. Undaunted, Henry took out a huge loan in 1853 and became the sole owner. Under Henry, production increased dramatically and by 1877 over 100,000 barrels of beer were being brewed on the site. Unfortunately, a fire spread through the brewery that very same year and only the brave intervention of the fire services prevented a total disaster.

As Henry moved towards the end of his life, his son Henry Junior became involved and the Brewery was renamed Henry Boddington and Son. Following the death of Henry senior in 1886, the company was renamed Boddingtons Breweries Ltd, a true public company. At this time, new boiling pans, slate tanks and cask hoists were introduced, but electric lights were rejected for being too extravagant.

In 1908 Robert Boddington became chairman and the technological development of the brewery continued. In the 1920's a bottling hall was installed and aluminium vessels were situated, replacing machinery driven by pulleys and one large flywheel. The Brewery did not escape the horror of the 2nd World War. On the night of December 22 1940 German bombers knocked out the breweries water tanks leaving the brewery in flames. New Chairman, Geoffrey Boddington, preferred to see a half full glass rather than a half empty one, using the bombing to further modernise the Brewery and its techniques.

The continuing success of the Brewery meant that the national brewers were looking to get involved in its business. Boddingtons signed a trading agreement with Whitbread and in 1971 Alex Bennet, a Whitbread board member, also became a member of the Board at Boddingtons. This close relationship continued until Whitbread purchased the brand and the Brewery in 1989. In the early 1970's a new

logo was introduced which included the traditional aspects of the brand, including the famous barrel and the two bees. The bees symbolised Manchester's reputation of being a "hive of industry" during the Industrial Revolution. During this time George Best was helping Manchester United to become the most famous football club in the world and it was rumoured that George tasted Boddingtons on occasions!

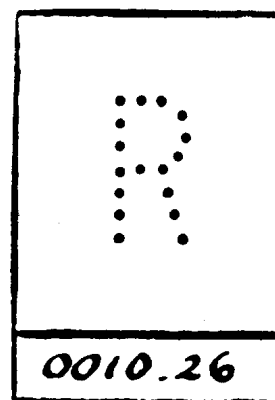
Continuing the close relationship with Whitbread, Boddingtons sold their beer brand and the Brewery to them in 1989 for £50.7 million. The sale was an amicable one, with genuine excitement that Boddingtons could now become a truly national brand. With the introduction of the wiget into canned Boddingtons in 1992 and an extremely successful advertising campaign, Boddingtons became firmly established as one of the U.K's favourite ales.

Fanatics had often hidden a 4 pack in their luggage when going on holiday and in 1993 Boddingtons was exported officially for the first time. Canada was the first country to take shipments of Boddingtons and in the last 7 years the brand has taken advantage of the increased interest in different beer styles and has become a truly international brand. It is possible now to buy tap Boddingtons in over 20 countries, as far apart as The United States and New Zealand.

In May 2000 the Whitbread Beer Company became part of Interbrew, the Belgian brewer famous for it's classic beers, and is now known as Interbrew UK Ltd. Boddingtons is the latest addition to the Interbrew portfolio and who can blame them for wanting Boddingtons as part of their family! This has strengthened Boddingtons position even further and Bodds enthusiasts can look forward to even more growth around the world.

Member's Queries

Member Charles Fairweather asked Dave Hill about perfin R0010.26. The perfin, a large letter "R", was used fairly recently, from 1975 to 1986, yet strangely it has not been identified. Dave thought that it would be easy to discover the identity of the user of such a recent perfin. At first it is known used from London but it is known with later dates from Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.



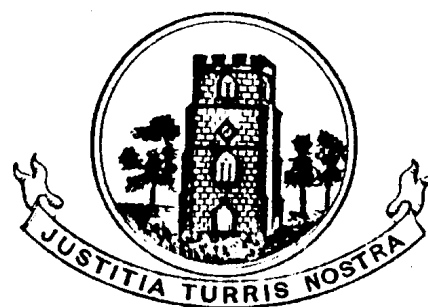
Dave has a ½p with this pmk and Charles has 3 x 3½p and 2 x 1p on a cover to Peter Day, once a member and one of our first auctioneers.

I, Ed, have 7 different values to 15½p all postmarked Bury St Edmunds with the latest date of November 1st 1986.

Charles also has it on the £1, £2 and £5 large format Machin high values. They are each cancelled by signing in biro: not a postman's pen cancel. He can even read part of the name Yvonne on one! (each signature is different) and the backs of the stamps have red, stamp sized boxes on as though they have been soaked off some kind of paper. Can anyone think of a fiscal use for these perfins or is it Dave's suspicious nature that makes him think that the stamps may have been perfined after use to try to make otherwise worthless stamps, collectable?

WHICH BOROUGH COUNCIL? Rosemary Smith

Can anyone recognise, or identify, the Coat of Arms shown here? It is on the flap of a cover dated 12-1-16 with pmk of Stoke Newington. The perfin is "HBC" (H0460.01) and I would imagine the Arms are those of Hackney.



Rosemary Smith has added these five to the list.

| | | |
|-----------|------|--------------------------------------|
| C0880.01 | C&A | 2 nd a |
| H0360.01 | HB | 1 st M |
| K0285.01M | K&C | 2 nd a |
| L0960.02 | LC | 1 st a, 1 st M |
| R2225.01 | R/HA | 2 nd a |

FRANK BRAHAM ADVERT

Vincent West says the following item was in Martin Townsend's *Great Britain Stamp and Postal History List* for September 2001.

6867 CIRCA 1885 NOTICE FROM "F. BRAHAM, POSTMASTER. POST OFFICE, TABERNACLE STREET, LONDON" offering a service to PERFORATE STAMPS FOR SECURITY together with an "F. BRAHAM" PROOF perforated ' W9/AC, manuscript No 2024. RARE £350.

This notice had me looking in my folder of perfin related articles and the Cumulative Index to the Bulletins. For the interested the relevant Bulletin references for Braham are as follows, copies of which can be obtained from our Librarian.

271/11; 276/22-24; 280/18-19; 294/30-32; 299/8; 304/13.

However, in my folder I found an article from *The Perfins Bulletin Page 5 October 1977* by Mike J Burrows which compliments the above advert. I do not think this has appeared in our Bulletin so I will copy it here.

A RIVAL FOR SLOPER

By Mike J Burrows

Amongst some recent (1977) acquisitions was an example of a Braham circular, similar to that which caused displeasure to the British Postal Authorities. Two of the objections were that he used the Coat of Arms and a facsimile of a 1d lilac postage stamp. As Frank Braham was also the postmaster of the Tabernacle Street post office, his circulars and letter-heads appeared to give official status to his perforating business.

FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT PREVENTED.
Important Notice to Users of
POSTAL & TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| NO CHARGE for DIE, POST OFFICE, TABERNACLE STREET, E.C. |  | INSURANCE for 1d. and ABSOLUTE SECURITY from THEFT of POSTAGE STAMPS |
|--|--|--|

F. BRAHAM,
THE
POSTMASTER OF TABERNACLE ST. LONDON, E.C.

Is by his NEW SYSTEM AND IMPROVED MACHINERY enabled to Perforate the Initials of Firms and others on all kinds of

REVENUE AND POSTAGE STAMPS

Of every denomination for ONE PENNY per sheet, (average value £1) as issued by Somerset House, assuring to all users of Stamps security from misappropriation (POST OFFICE GUIDE, page 1)

Stamps so perforated are secured to the owners
They cannot be purchased by Postmasters, or used for Savings Bank forms, thereby rendering the system of perforation important to every Corporation, Company, Merchant, or Trader, by its absolute security.

Attention is drawn to the fact that all Stamps are delivered in sheets as issued from Somerset House, Perforated perfectly one way, not reversed or broken, and the initials clear and distinct from the separating margins.

Orders must not be for less than 25 worth, which must be accompanied with Draft, Cash, or Cheque.

For users of small quantities any single initial can be perforated on stamps of the value of £1 while waiting at Office at same cost, 1d. per sheet.

Stamps perforated for firms receiving them as remittances.

BANKERS:-CITY BANK, OLD STREET, E.C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  | STAMPS OVER-PRINTED FOR RECEIPTS. ALL KINDS OF RUBBER STAMPS. PERFORATING AND DATING PRESSES, &c. F. BRAHAM, USING AN OFFICIAL MARK. |  |
|---|---|---|



Post Office,
Tabernacle Street,
London, E.C.

IMPORTANT.

Sir:

Your attention is drawn to the circular annexed whereby a great diminution of cost in the Perforation of Stamps with initials, so desirable to their security, is accorded. The small charge of 1d. per sheet (average value 1£.) of any denomination covers all expense. The accompanying requisition (with example) will enable you to specify denominations required.

No charge is made for Die.

References if desired.

I shall be glad to receive your orders in addition to those of my numerous clients.

Yours faithfully,
F. BRAHAM,
Postmaster.

In late 1886 a complaint from a firm of solicitors, Bower, Cotton & Bower, to the G.P.O. about the use of the heraldic device and the datestamp of the Tabernacle Street post office, was followed up. Frank Braham being finally brought to task with the threat of termination of his postmastership. Part of his punishment was to follow the official line and to destroy his circulars. This he agreed to do, but added that Sloper was using the Coat of Arms.

Unfortunately for the Perfin student, the circular illustrated - which is printed in pink on white unwatermarked paper, the illustrations on the left-hand side being in black - does not carry a date. So the only logical step was to study the type faces in the hope of a clue to follow up.

Here luck is on our side, as the text on the right-hand side is set in Circular Script, the fount size being in the now obsolete Great Primer. The first mention I can find of this type-face is in "Morton's Monthly Novelties" for September 1884, listed as no. 227a. The Coat of Arms is no. 1045 in the July 1882 issue.

So having exhausted all the obvious avenues of research, I think it is reasonable to assume that the circular was produced sometime between late 1884 and the end of 1886.

Examination of the left-hand side reveals some very important points:

- ❖ /. *"All stamps are delivered in sheets as issued by Somerset House, Perforated perfectly one way, not reversed or broken, and the initials clear and distinct from the separating margin. "*

This is a very interesting point, as all Victorian stamps being produced at that time, were being printed in sheets containing various combinations of make-up, giving gutter margins between the stamps. Even the 1d lilac sheets had a plain gutter in the centre of the two vertical panes of 120 images. (At a later date these gutters were filled with pillars). On top of this there were the well known wing margins. So for Braham to keep to his claim, a single-headed die would give him less problems than a multi-head die.

- ❖ 2. *"For users of small quantities any single initial can be perforated on stamps of the value of £1 while waiting at office at same cost, 1d per sheet."*

From this it is assumed that no especial single-lettered die was allocated to the while-u-wait customer. This may account for the same single-letter Perfin having more than one user.

- ❖ 3. *"Stamps perforated for firms receiving them as remittances. "*

This might explain how stamps not of the then current issues may be found Perfinned. It also lends itself to the possibility that Braham dies may exist on the line-engraved stamps.

It took until 1898 for the reproduction of British postage stamps to be allowed. For this, one has to thank the successful campaign that had been waged by Stanley Gibbons Ltd. In a letter from Inland Revenue, Somerset House, dated 5th January 1898, to Stanley Gibbons Ltd, regulation 1 stated - "illustrations must be in black alone." On 31st January in the Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal, C.J.Phillips said "... we gather that it will be illegal to use illustrations of stamps on circulars or on headings of note paper ... except where consent is specially given by the Inland Revenue Authorities." This does make one wonder if the encounter with Frank Braham was still being felt within the corridors of power at the Inland Revenue.

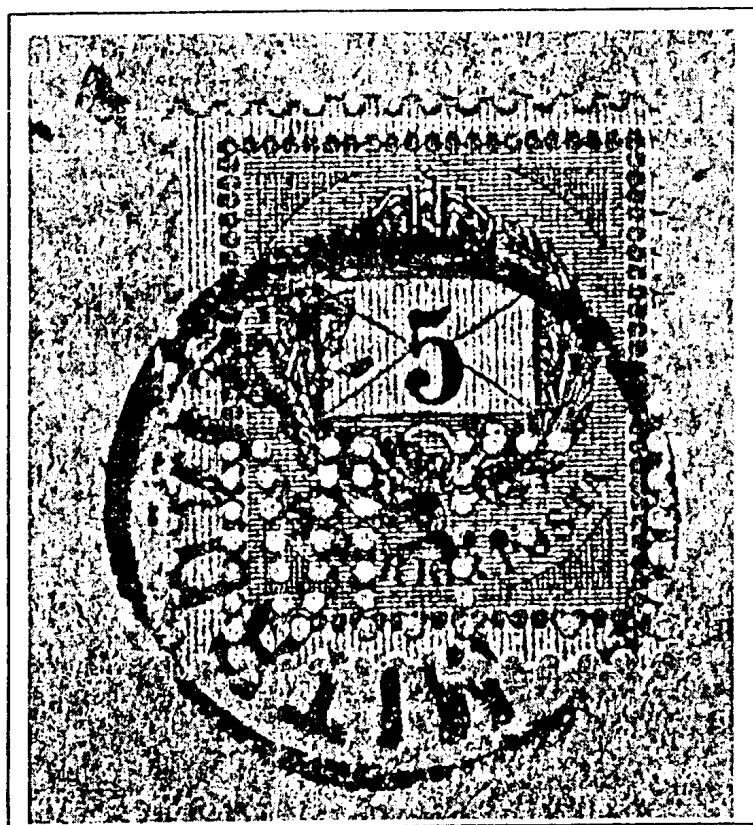
** "Morton's Monthly Novelties" was published by Charles Morton, The City Type Foundry, 167 City Road, London E.C.

YUGOSLAV/HUNGARY ITEM

By **Geoff Barling** and taken from *Jugoposta* (the journal of the Yugoslavia Study Group) Number 58 June 2001.

"I was leafing my way through my collection the other day with a view to making up an exhibit, when I made an astounding discovery - well, I think it's astounding, you may not.

The illustration shows an enlarged part of just an ordinary cover that was sent from Mitrovitz (Sremska Mitrovica today) to Ruma in July 1898. The 5 krajczar Hungarian stamp is a **Perfin!**



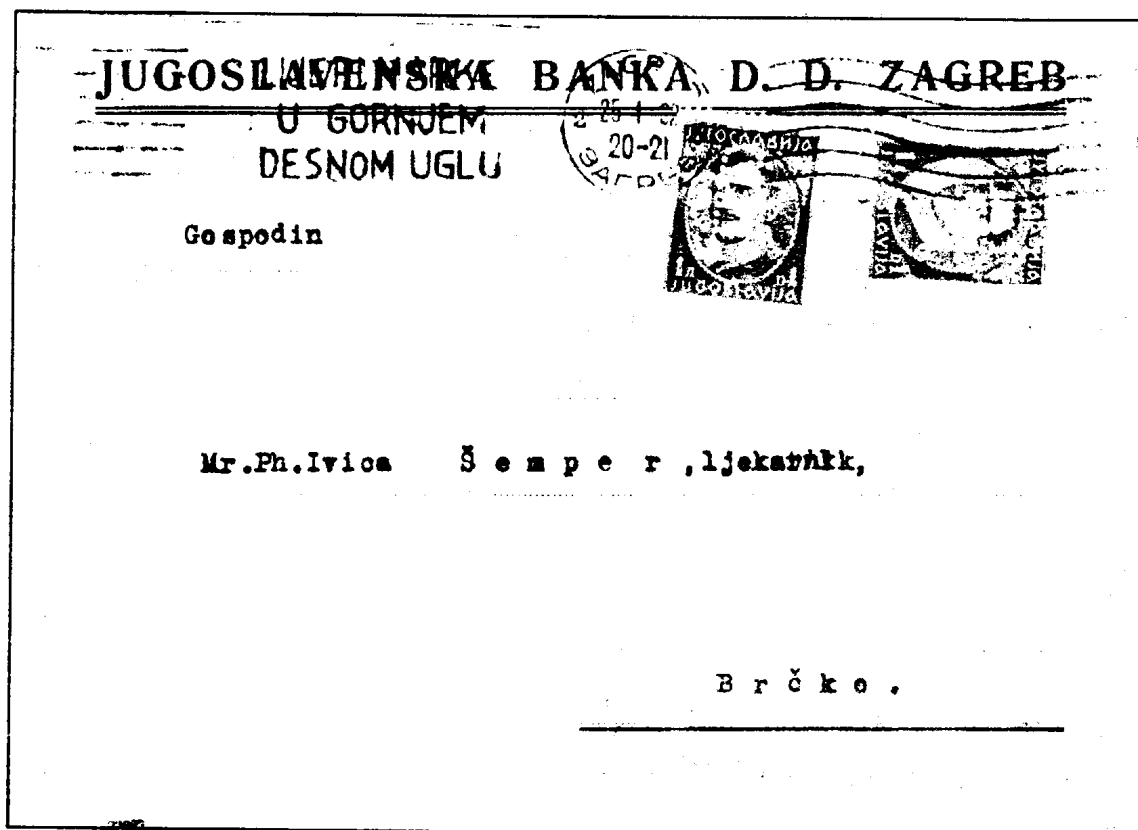
The letter was sent by a branch of the Franco-Hungarian Insurance Company located in Mitrovitz and the initials which are made up by the extra perforation holes are "M.F." which in Croatian stand for Madarska-Francuska (Hungary-France in English)

This is the only Perfin from Yugoslavia, its predecessor and successor states that I have seen. Is this a unique item or am I merely dreaming? Please let me know of any Yugoslav perfins in your collection."

If any of our members feel they can help Geoff in any way, his address is

This article came my way via Philip Robinson. Philip is not one of our members but he always sends me any perfin related items, one of the New Identities in this bulletin being from a cover he bought for the postmarks rather than the perfin.

Subsequent to my writing to Geoff Barling asking for permission to include the above article, he has sent to me the next issue of *Jugoposta* in which were answers etc to the original article. The following therefore is from Issue No.59 September 2001. This was the illustration on the front of their journal.



"The cover of this issue was provided by Mr Ljubieic and shows two perfins used in Zagreb on 25 January 1932.

The Perfin cover story in JP58 provoked a flurry of correspondence. Although I did not intend to start a survey, I can see now that this is a good idea with a view to my writing an article in the next JP.

Members are asked to provide details of Perfins used in the Yugoslav territories - please provide - Date - Place - The name of the Organisation/Company using the Perfin (if possible) - Illustration or Photocopy.

One of our members, David Mallyon, reports that he is setting up a Web site for Hungarian Perfins.

The company which used the Perfin illustrated on the cover of this issue is the **Jugoslavenska Banka**. One of my correspondents, David Hansell, wrote to remind me that he had no response to his query published in JP24 of June 1990 about a perfin used in Zagreb in 1931. Specifically he asked whose *monogram* is the Perfin?

It can now be stated that the answer is the Jugoslavenska Banka but curiously the monogram is back to front compared to that on the cover of this JP - we are into subtypes already!

To answer a query after 11 years is unusual but very satisfying - we pride ourselves on our service!

Finally, I note with pleasure that my Mitrovica Perfin of July 1898 shown on the cover of JP58 is the earliest known so far - can you beat it?

THE PERFINED REVENUE STAMPS OF G.B.

From Jeff Turnbull

Another four dies have been reported for the Revenue Book. These dies will be included in all new orders for the catalogue.

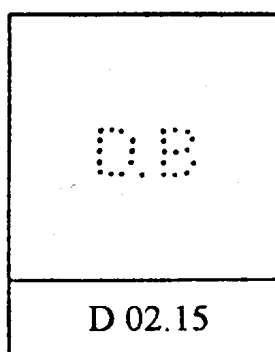
The following is a new identity to an existing die in the catalogue:-

L04.00 perfin "LB" Laenderbank, 62a Lombard Street, London EC

In use: 1881+
Dates:
Issues: Qvic, £2-10,

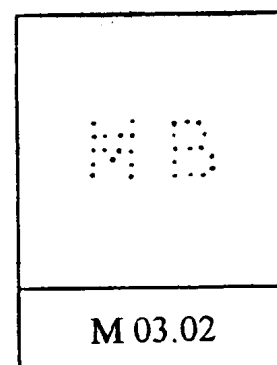
Ident: Deutsche Bank (Berlin)

New Illustrated
Cat No D 0220.03a



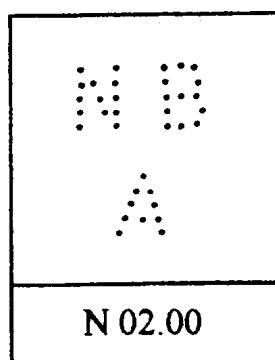
In use: 1890-1912
Dates:
Issues: EDV 11, 2/-,

Ident: Martins Bank,
New Illustrated Cat No M 0360.05

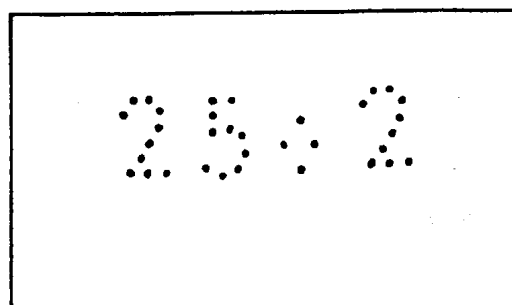
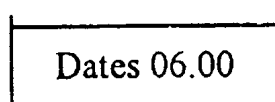


In use: 1948-1959
Dates:
Issues: GV1.3/-,
Ident:

New Illustrated Cat No N 0255.01



In use:
Dates: 23-2-1870 (manuscript)
Issues: Qvic longs, 6d, 1/-,
Ident:
New illustrated
Cat No



PERFINS ON THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

STAMPS OF 1924 & 1925

Bulletin 299

By John Nelson

Rosemary Smith's reference in Bulletin 311, to the survey of perfins on Wembley Exhibition stamps which I carried out in 1992, reminded me that another update is overdue.

Information received since the last update was published in April 1999, which includes details of three new dies, continues to indicate that perfins on the 1925 issues (apart from Waterlows and Aerated Bread Company) are very difficult to find. So also are those on cover of which no new examples are reported on this occasion.

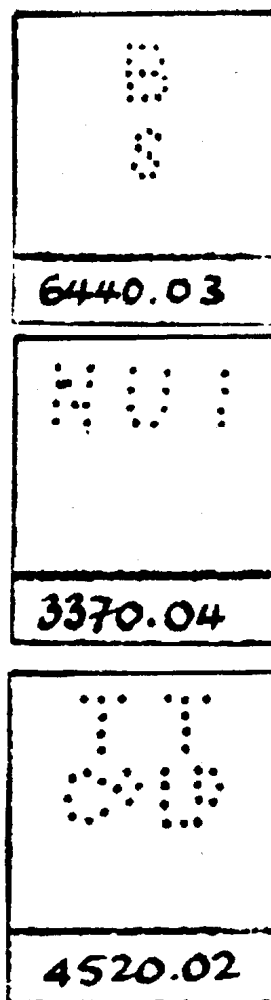
The user of the die SX (monogram) S8360.01m, scarce on Wembley commemoratives, is now known to have been Essex & Co., Wall-paper Printers, 114-116 Victoria Street, London SW.

NEW DIES

B/S B6440.03 1924 1½d
*BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY
146 Queen Victoria Street, London E.C.4.
Exhibitors in 1924 (Palace of Industry, U859)
and in 1925 (Stand U853).

NUI N3370.04 1924 1½d
NATIONAL UNION FOR INSURANCE,
Approved Friendly Society,
6, 7 & 8 Colebrook Row,
Islington, London N.I.
No apparent Exhibition connection.

TT/C°L^d T4520.02 1924 1½d
*Thomas Tapling & Co. Limited,
Furniture and Carpet Warehousemen,
31-45 Gresham Street, 108-110 Wood Street
and 55-67 Leonard Street, London E.C.2.
No apparent Exhibition connection.



ADDITIONAL STAMPS

| | | |
|--------|-----------|--------------------------|
| ABC | A0530.05 | 1925 1½d |
| BE/RP | B2500.01 | 1924 1½d |
| C.B | C0470.04 | 1924 1½d |
| DM | D3110.03 | 1924 1½d Also block of 4 |
| D.S | D4370.01 | 1924 1d(2) and 1½d |
| ETC | E4700.05 | 1924 1½d(2) |
| F.G | F1590.01 | 1924 1½d(2) |
| GL/C° | G3130.01 | 1924 1½d |
| H&P | H5690.02 | 1924 1½d |
| HW/Ld | H7770.01 | 1924 1d and 1½d (2) |
| JDW/M | J2270.03 | 1924 1½d |
| J.S/&C | J6980.03 | 1924 1½d |
| JA"S | J7900.03 | 1924 1d |
| J.W | J8280.01 | 1925 1d |
| M.N | M4130.01 | 1924 1½d |
| M&P/P | M4560.01 | 1924 1d |
| MW/C° | M6020.02 | 1924 1½d(2) |
| 0&C° | 00480.01 | 1924 1½d(3) |
| R | R0010.43 | 1925 1d(2) |
| S.L | S4320.03 | 1924 1½d |
| SM/L | S5090.04 | 1925 1½ d |
| TP/Ld | T3600.02a | 1924 1½d(2) |
| W/&C° | W1340.03a | 1924 1d |
| W&S | W6680.07v | 1925 1½d(2) |
| W&S | W6680.24 | 1924 1½d |

With many thanks to Paul Watson. Jeff Turnbull, Ken Dee, Ian Hamill, Alan Sabey and Bill Tonkin for details provided. Please continue to report any not previously reported, even if the die and value is known.

Falkland Island Perfin from Jeff Turnbull

This perfin is apparently quite rare. It is "CW" on a KEVII 1d red. used by the retail store of Mr. Charles William, Port Stanley, East Falklands between the years 1904-1907.



Perfin T&G/P.I DieTI960.01 from Maurice Harp

In the illustrated catalogue Die T 1960.01 (T&G/P.I) is identified as Temperance & General Life Office, 1 Adelaide Place, London Bridge. London EC. In the 1877 Kelly's for London their name is given as United Kingdom Temperance & General Provident Institution. This name clearly fits the lettering. Unfortunately I have no record of when the name changed to Temperance & General Life Office.

[I, Ed. wrote to Maurice with details of my 3 covers for this identity. The relevant cover is dated November 30th 1878 with 1d Plate 198 and a ½d Plate (?). The identity is "The Temperance & General Life Office". My other covers, dated 1884 and 1886 have exactly the same name and logo on the flaps. It would seem that the change of name was around 1877/78 unless the name and logo on the flap of my covers was a shortened form of the full name. If anyone has a Kelly's from the 1880's it would be interesting to see if the name still finishes 'General Provident Institution'.]

Series 5334.

No. 17926

PREMIUM

8.0

BAGGAGE INSURANCE CERTIFICATE.DURATION OF RISK, 30 DAYS.

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in the benefit of Policy or Policies issued by Messrs. Tunn, Cook & Son, Ltd., or their
Subsidiaries or Associated Companies, for the North British & Mercantile
Insurance Company, Ltd., London, in order Personal Baggage.

This Certificate represents the original Policy or Policies for the purpose of
collecting any claim hereunder, and if required in the event of any claim arising,
a separate stamped Policy will be delivered to the holder hereof in exchange for
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deterioration.

(c) Capture, Seizure, Arrest, Restraint or Detainment, or the consequences
thereof or of any attempt thereof (Piracy excepted), or any consequences of
necessities or warlike operations, whether before or after declaration of War,
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